

APPENDIX L1
INFORMATION PAPER

ATZF-PWE

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SUBJECT: Fort Eustis Installation Restoration Program

PURPOSE: To provide information regarding the Fort Eustis Installation Restoration Program (IRP).

FACTS:

1. The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) is the Army's implementation of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) which identifies, investigates and cleans up contamination at active/operating Army installations. Fort Eustis is currently conducting environmental cleanup efforts under the guidelines established in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or an established Commonwealth of Virginia environmental program. The Environmental Division within the Directorate of Public Works manages the IRP program at Fort Eustis.
2. In 1988, the US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency identified 34 potential waste sources at Fort Eustis following the IRP guidelines. The sources included unlined landfills; pesticide storage areas; firefighting training areas; maintenance shops; and range and impact areas resulting from anti-aircraft training activities. Fort Eustis was included on the Environmental Protection Agency's National Priorities List (NPL), or Superfund, in December 1994.
3. There are currently 27 sites being managed under the IRP at Fort Eustis, which include: landfills; tank areas; dredge/sludge areas; surface water; fire training/burning areas; storage areas and explosives areas. The most common contaminants found at these sites were polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), petroleum/oil/lubricants, metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). All sites have been screened or are currently being screened for levels of contamination. Of the 27 sites, 4 sites require long term monitoring from cleanup efforts that have already been implemented, 9 sites are currently undergoing site inspections or remedial investigation/feasibility study actions, and 14 sites require "no further action".
4. Information regarding these IRP sites is available via the Fort Eustis Administrative Record (AR) file and Information Repositories (IR). The AR file is comprised of all the guidance, correspondence and documents used to make a remedial decision at an IRP site. The AR file also provides an additional mechanism for public participation during the CERCLA process of selecting a remedy. The Fort Eustis AR file is maintained at the Fort Eustis Environmental Office and three local libraries (IR), which include Groninger Library, Christopher Newport University Library, and Grissom Public Library.
5. Though each IRP site varies, groundwater monitoring is common to many of these sites. Monitoring wells are located throughout the sites and are used for collecting data for investigative studies, as well as part of long term monitoring. Disturbance of these monitoring wells must be avoided.
6. In 1995, Fort Eustis instituted "catch and release" fishing restrictions at Eustis Lake based on a human health risk assessment conducted by the US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine. An interim removal action was completed at Brown's Lake in 1999, which included excavation, lake restoration, and fish stocking. Fishing is currently not permitted at Brown's Lake while monitoring is being conducted.

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